

## Claims

1. A defibrillator, having an output stage, which has a high-voltage element (1, 2) and patient electrode connectors (PEA), which can be automatically connected with the latter by means of a coupling circuit (3) via a relay (3.1), as well as a relay testing device,

characterized in that

a discharge resistor arrangement (RD) is provided, to which a switch can be automatically made by means of the relay (3.1), instead of to the patient electrode connectors (PEA), and

the relay testing device is designed for testing the relay (3.1) while incorporating the status of the connected discharge resistor arrangement RD).

2. The defibrillator in accordance with claim 1,

characterized in that

the relay testing device has its own voltage supply for a test supply voltage (UT), by means of which a current (4) can be run through the relay (3.1) for testing the relay (3.1) with the connected discharge resistor arrangement (RD), wherein a current from the high-voltage element (1, 2) is blocked.

3. The defibrillator in accordance with claim 1 or 2,  
characterized in that

the relay testing device has a measuring branch (ME) in which, with the discharge resistor arrangement (RD) connected on the one hand, and the discharge resistor arrangement (RD) disconnected on the other hand, different voltages or measuring currents (I1, I2) exist, which can be incorporated in the testing of the relay (3.1).

4. The defibrillator in accordance with claim 3,  
characterized in that

the measuring branch (ME) has a measurement amplification circuit for forming a measured value regarding a relay status.

5. The defibrillator in accordance with claim 4,  
characterized in that

the measurement amplification circuit has a comparator for comparing with a reference variable.

6. The defibrillator in accordance with one of the preceding claims,  
characterized in that

the high-voltage element has an H-bridge (2), which can be charged by an energy storage device (C) with high voltage for a defibrillation pulse, and has controllable switching members (2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4) in the H-legs, and

the relay (3.1) is arranged in series with an inductive resistor (L1) and on one side with the discharge resistor (RD) or, on the other side, with the patient electrodes (PE) connected to the patient electrode connectors (PEA) in the transverse branch (QZ) of the H-bridge (2).

7. The defibrillator in accordance with one of the preceding claims, characterized in that

a further relay (3.2) is integrated between the relay (3.1) and the patient electrode connectors PEA), by means of which the patient electrodes (PE) can be selectively connected with the high-voltage element (1, 2) or an EKG measuring device (EKG).